

## LISTING OF THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently amended). A method of increasing the production of an ~~antibiotic-biologically active compound in a *Saccharopolyspora*, *Aeromicrobium* or *Streptomyces* an *Aeromicrobium erythraeum* cell~~ wherein the ~~biologically active compound~~ antibiotic is derived from (2S)-methylmalonyl-CoA, the method comprising the step of ~~inhibiting an activity of methylmalonyl-CoA mutase transcription of a cob(Talamin~~ adenosyltransferase gene by insertional mutagenesis in the cob(Talamin adenosyltransferase gene;

wherein the ~~antibiotic biologically active compound~~ is selected from the group consisting of an immunosuppressant, an anti-fungal agent, an [[d]] anti-parasitic agent, ~~an antibiotic~~, and an animal feed promotant; and

wherein the production of the ~~antibiotic biologically active compound~~ is increased when compared to production of the same biologically active compound ~~from the~~ by a corresponding cell wherein the activity of methylmalonyl-CoA mutase is not inhibited.

2.-8. (Cancelled).

9. (Amended). The method of claim [[8]] 1 wherein the antibiotic is a polyketide antibiotic.

10. (Original). The method of claim 9 wherein the polyketide antibiotic is a macrolide polyketide antibiotic.

11. (Original). The method of claim 10 wherein the macrolide polyketide antibiotic is erythromycin, tylosin, niddamycin, spiramycin, oleandomycin, methymycin, neomethymycin, narbomycin, pikromycin, or lankamycin.

12.-34. (Canceled).